

NEWS SUMMARY.

The East.

The New York Tribune says that Tweed was either fled the country, or skulks somewhere, concealed from the Sheriff's officers, until new bondsmen come forward to save him from imprisonment. The property of the New York Printing Company, recently seized by the Sheriff on a suit brought by the Ocean Bank on a protested note, will soon be sold at public auction. The jury in the Minor counterfeiting case at New York have brought in a verdict of not guilty. A fire occurred on Wednesday evening in the Harvard Sugar Refinery, at East Cambridge, Mass., owned by Nash, Spaulding & Co. Loss, \$50,000. The residence of C. A. Woods, at Wheatland, Pa., burned on Christmas. Two servant girls were burned to death. Loss \$25,000; insurance, \$15,000. The Connecticut Democratic State Convention will convene at Hartford on Tuesday, Feb. 6.

JAMES R. HACKETT, the veteran actor, died at his residence at Jamaica, Long Island, on Wednesday night, aged 72. The steam frigate Chattanooga, lying in the channel at League Island, Philadelphia, sprang a leak and sunk. It is supposed she was cut through by the ice. Charles R. Burroughs was found dead by the Sheriff, who went to serve an attachment on him, sitting in two chairs, in his house, at Patterson, N. J. He committed suicide by taking poison on the 10th of December. The body was found frozen stiff till found in his room on Wednesday.

There are ten more indictments against J. D. Minor, who has just been acquitted of counterfeiting, and it is the intention of the Government to try him upon one of these at an early day. An explosion in the law office of James Nickerson, Saturday morning, at Boston, damaged the building to the extent of \$16,000. An elevator gave way at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, on Saturday, and four persons were seriously injured. The oil refinery of Lambert Ayers & Co., New York, was burned on Friday night; loss \$25,000. The building occupied by Wm. Ester, fur inspector, was also damaged by fire to the extent of \$15,000. Wm. M. Tweed resigned his position as resignation a member of the Board of Directors of the Erie Railroad. It was accepted, and Henry Sherwood, of Corning, N. Y., has been elected in his stead. Fisk is reported to have secured the suppression of his correspondence with Helen Josephine Mansfield, and the discontinuance of the suits, by the payment of \$50,000. The new Hudson River bridge at Albany is completed, and trains pass over it.

Wm. Barnes, a newsboy, was killed at Lynn, Mass., Saturday morning, while attempting to get on a train in motion. Benj. Kusea, a Mormon elder, is now in eastern Long Island arranging for a revival. The people say they will appeal to the authorities to prevent the meetings. Lively times are anticipated.

The West.

On Sunday evening, at Vinton, Iowa, Watson's Block, containing three stores and a fine public hall, was destroyed by fire. Loss heavy. The residence of C. Ward, at Madisonville, O., was entered on Wednesday by burglars, who abstracted from a trunk \$20,000 in bonds and notes. Mrs. Emma Schmidt, on trial at Racine, Wis., for the murder of her husband, has been acquitted. Edward Wright, of Beloit, Wis., jumped or fell from the cars while in motion, near Clinton, on Monday. He fell under the wheels and was killed. He leaves a wife and three children. As the express was passing through Manteno, Ill., on Monday, Clement Jarvis, of Kansas, attempted to jump from the train, fell, and was mangled under the wheels. He leaves a wife and seven children in poverty. Mr. Kuhner's furniture store, at Peoria, Ill., was burned on Monday afternoon. Loss on building, \$6,000; on stock, \$9,000. Dr. J. K. Rine, alias Charles Oliver Jackson, ex-minister, lawyer, etc., was arrested at Chicago, on Wednesday, charged with the theft of \$6,000 from Mr. Seaver, of Quincy, Ill. The property was recovered. An entire family, consisting of a man and his wife and four children, lately perished at Florida, Iowa, by the burning of their dwelling at night. Wahl's brewery, at Monroe, Ind., was burned on Thursday night. Loss, \$7,000.

The trial of 107 citizens and Indians for killing Apaches at Camp Grant developed the fact that the Indians were not upon their reservation, and although fed by the Government, were engaged in direct hostilities against settlers. A verdict of acquittal is fully expected. San Francisco was visited by a dreadful storm on Sunday night. All the roads between San Francisco, San Jose, and Sacramento are washed away in various places. The town of Gilroy is flooded. Overflows are apprehended at San Jose and Stockton. Steamboats are the only means of conveyance. There has not been a storm of similar violence in ten years. Three car loads of Japanese and Chinese silks valued at two million of dollars, and one hundred and eighty tons of Chinese and Japanese silks were lately forwarded overland from San Francisco to New York.

WEINER'S BREWERY, near Sugar Loaf, Minn., was consumed by fire on Friday night. Four workmen, who were sleeping in the brewery, were obliged to jump for their lives, losing all their clothing, and getting severely injured. Loss \$15,000; not insured. The extensive plant of Evers & Co., at St. Louis, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$10,000. Another tremendous storm has occurred in the mining districts of Little and Big Cottonwood, Utah. A whole settlement is buried in the snow, and many lives are lost. The snow is from ten to fifty feet deep.

On Saturday afternoon, at Detroit, Mich., the drug establishment of Mr. Stearns was totally destroyed by fire. Four persons were burned to death. Loss, \$65,000; insurance, \$40,000. A young man, name unknown, was struck by a locomotive at Cleveland, Ohio, on Friday, and died at Cincinnati that night of his injuries. Martin O'Bryan, a laborer, was run over by a train and killed two miles above Hamilton, O., on Saturday. The galvanizing establishment of Bowman & Co., at Milwaukee, Wis., was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, together with tools and considerable finished cornice work. Loss, \$5,000.

The South.

A Memphis dispatch says: "The latest from Chicago states that the negroes have been placed themselves under the Sheriff. No fears are entertained as to retaliation by the whites." At Florence, Ky., on Sunday night, the negro population had a Christmas tree at their church. Among the visitors was a white man, Henry Snyder, who, being intoxicated, was disorderly. Peter Aylor, one of the negroes, remonstrated with him, when Snyder drew a pistol and shot him in the head, inflicting a wound which will probably prove fatal. He then shot three others, two of whom are seriously wounded. Rev. W. C. Wallace was shot and killed at Miami, Ark., on the 20th, by a man named Sherman. A man named

Bicham, while resisting the Sheriff, was shot and killed in Lafayette county, Ark., on the 18th. Thos. Hawkins shot and killed a constable at a test party on Christmas night, near Cowan, Ky. The Christmas festivities at Nashville, Tenn., included two persons dangerously stabbed and two dangerously shot; five accidentally shot; nine boys severely injured by gunpowder explosions, two dangerously, and one suicide. The police made 192 arrests. A fire at Macon, Ga., on Christmas eve, destroyed four stores. Loss about \$60,000. Jesse R. Grant, father of President Grant, does not improve. He fails to recognize his friends, and his recovery is doubtful.

DISPATCHES from Galveston, Texas, state that the ship Orion, having one thousand bales of cotton on board, was burned on Sunday, outside of the bar, and sunk in four fathoms of water. The death of ex-Governor John A. Winston, of Alabama, is announced at Mobile. Mrs. Sturdevant, wife of the Superintendent of the Institute for the Blind, at Nashville, Tenn., lost her life Tuesday night by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp. The steamship Florida, from New Orleans for Apalachicola, sprang a leak and sunk in the Gulf of Mexico on Dec. 23. The officers and crew took to the boats, and landed twenty miles east of Mobile Point. John Reed, colored, was drowned by the swamping of the boat in the surf. Value of the vessel, \$20,000; no insurance.

FURTHER advices from Sedalia, Mo., confirm the previous accounts of the killing of negroes in Saline county. It is said that great excitement exists there; that the negroes are panic stricken, and that efforts are being made to suppress facts in the case. The inquest on the body of Mrs. Lorner, killed with a hatchet by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Wisert, in Louisville, last Saturday, revealed the probability that the murderess is deranged on the subject of crime, from reading cheap novels and flashy literature of the day. Numerous such books and papers were found in her room, and it was proved that she had been in the habit of poring over them incessantly.

On Friday night a man named Browning, accompanied by others, went to the house of Geo. Duncan, a colored man, in Bracken county, Kentucky, it is said, to whip the latter or eject him from the house. Duncan showed fight, and on the door being broken down by his assailants, fired into the crowd, killing Browning. Duncan was captured and taken to the jail, and on Saturday night a mob of disguised and armed men took him from the jail and hung him. An old man named David Grove was mortally wounded by his son-in-law, David Munn, on Saturday evening, at Memphis, Tenn. Munn also shot his wife and mother-in-law, though not seriously. The shooting was caused by domestic infidelity. The boiler in the steam mill of Harrington Brothers, at Baltimore, exploded on Saturday morning. One of the Harrington brothers was killed, and several persons were severely injured. The building is a complete wreck. In the United States Court, at Columbia, S. C., on Saturday, five Ku-Klux prisoners pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and \$100 fine. Geo. P. Caron, Parish Judge of St. John's parish, Louisiana, committed suicide at Magnolia, Miss., in a fit of temporary insanity. He was a native of Illinois.

A SPECIAL from San Antonio, Texas, says Col. Sawyer and Capt. Travis, just from the frontier, report that ten men were killed by Indians at Salt Creek on the 27th inst. On the 20th inst. three citizens of San Antonio, named Therr, Wagner, and Borchus, were murdered near Hillsboro. They were drivers returning home from Kansas with the proceeds of their sales. A fire at New Orleans on Sunday night destroyed sixty buildings. Loss estimated at \$600,000; insurance, \$300,000.

Washington.

THE pressure for appointments to positions in the Government service has been much greater since the adoption by the President of the rules prepared by the civil service commission than at any time within the memory of men now living. Nearly every member of Congress has a candidate on hand for some office. There is due to this Government by that of Columbia \$107,000, being the balance of the awards under the Convention of 1857 and 1864. No payment has been made since 1868. The Louisiana Minister wants an official contract for four years, as his Government is bankrupt. John L. Clem, the drummer boy of Shiloh, has been appointed to a second lieutenant in the Twenty-fourth infantry.

GEN. SWEET, of Illinois, has entered upon his duties as First Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The Secretary of the Treasury on Wednesday commenced the payment without rebate of the interest due the 1st of January on United States bonds. The Chronicle announces that Mr. Ackerman's successor will not be less zealous in prosecuting the Ku-Klux, and that there will be no abatement of energy on the part of the Government in the matter. Copies of Gen. Walker's report on the ninth census, intended to preface the first or population volume of statistics, have been mailed to many of the prominent newspapers of the country. As the reports of the census will be published in three large volumes, the Superintendent recommends that a copy of the report of the census in octavo form be authorized for popular distribution.

TREASURER SPINKER says he has no information of counterfeiters of the fifty-dollar new issue, as reported. N. R. Hawley, of Illinois, has been appointed special agent of the Post Office Department. The Treasury Department has decided to allow the use by steam vessels hereafter of all cork life-preservers adjustable to the body of a person, by whomsoever manufactured, when such preservers are so constructed as to meet the requirements of the rules adopted by the board of supervising inspectors. On Friday afternoon Officer Doyle accepted a copy of Mrs. Shea in her house. She resisted and shot Doyle, the ball taking effect in the mouth, from which wound he shortly after died.

Foreign.

THIERS delivered a powerful speech to the French National Assembly on Tuesday, in opposition to levying an income tax. The Germans have seized a prominent citizen of the town of Revin, in the department of the Ardennes, because of the troubles between the Bavarian troops quartered there and the French people. It is announced that the Germans are making a census of the private fortunes of the wealthiest citizens of the invaded departments. The German expedition to Venezuela, South America, will be commissioned to enforce the national claims against the Government of that South American republic. An imperial decree has been issued fixing the conscription for the Russian army for the year 1872 at six men in every 1,000.

THE French Minister of the Interior proposes to increase the stringency of the laws and regulations for the control of the press. It is understood that his intentions have the approval of the President. Prince Carl Auerberg has been appointed President of the Upper House of the Austrian Reichsrath. The negotiators of the peace, remonstrated with him, when Snyder drew a pistol and shot him in the head, inflicting a wound which will probably prove fatal. He then shot three others, two of whom are seriously wounded. Rev. W. C. Wallace was shot and killed at Miami, Ark., on the 20th, by a man named Sherman. A man named

announce that the Chinese Government has determined to follow the example of the Japanese, and has sent young men to England and the United States, to be educated in the schools of those countries. The last mail steamer from the Cape of Good Hope brings the intelligence that the treaty of annexation of African Territory to the British Provinces had been finally concluded, and produced much excitement in that territory. The President of the Free States, had issued a formal protest against the transfer of the diamond fields to Great Britain. A trunk mystery case has arisen at Quebec, which creates much excitement. A box was found at the Grand Trunk Railway depot, containing the mutilated body of a female, in a partially decayed condition. The limbs had been cut off, and the flesh dropped off in large pieces. The box was left by a stranger, whose name is unknown. An investigation is pending. It is reported on good authority that all the British troops, except a few artillery, will be withdrawn in the spring from Halifax, N. S., which is now the only garrisoned city in the Dominion.

PARIS papers assert that Bismarck is seeking a pretext for the reoccupation of the evacuated French provinces. Advice from Geneva, Switzerland, states that the police had recently arrested the firm of Berthel & Co., who were running a so-called National Bank, but really had a counterfeit concern on a large scale. Among the property seized were two thousand well executed certificates of Erie Railway shares, and thousand shares of the railroad of Lyons, together with a large number of lithographic plates.

THE French official journal denies that the Germans have made any arrests of French citizens, to be held as hostages. The committee on the Bank of France are disposed to increase the circulation of the bank notes, and will have issued 600,000,000 francs, as demanded by the Government. The committee of the French Assembly on the reorganization of the army proposes to make the terms of military service five years on active duty, four years in the reserve, and six years in the secondary reserve.

WHILE a large road wagon, propelled by steam and carrying heavy boilers, was passing through the streets of Glasgow on Saturday, surrounded and followed by a throng of children, one of the boilers exploded. Five children were killed outright, and seven were so badly injured, that they are in a doubtful condition. The dead and injured were frightfully mutilated. Supplementary elections are to be held in Paris to fill the vacant seats in the Assembly. Victor Hugo has accepted the nomination on a platform embracing the abolition of capital punishment; the raising of the state of siege in Paris; non-restoration of the monarchy; a proclamation of general amnesty; a dissolution of the present Assembly, and the removal of the seat of Government to Paris. The nomination was tendered to Marshal McMahon, but was declined. The Russian steamship Kuznetsov, on the Caspian Sea, foundered in a terrible gale recently, and all on board, crew and passengers, were drowned. The steamer had a million of roubles in treasure on board, which is a total loss. The Journal de St. Petersburg, the Russian official organ, says that the United States creates a profound sense of satisfaction throughout Russia. The existing relations between the countries are strengthened by the noble hospitality with which the son of the Emperor has been received, and are now more than ever placed on a solid basis. The existing relations between the countries are strengthened by the noble hospitality with which the son of the Emperor has been received, and are now more than ever placed on a solid basis.

THE late Isaac O. Barnes has been the subject of many good stories, one of which has not yet found its way into print. He had been invited to attend the funeral of a particular friend and crony, and as the deceased had, at their last interview specially urged his being present, he felt in duty bound to respond. Arrived at the house of mourning, he found the family assembled in a very small and uncomfortable room, in the middle of which stood the coffin, that all might take a last look at the face of the departed. The service was concluded by two clergymen, friends of the family, who, with their long prayers and exhortations, consumed nearly two hours, during which Mr. Barnes suffered untold agony of suspense and impatience. Hardly had the second minister pronounced his "amen," when Barnes, in his well-known squeaky voice, turning to the person sitting nearest, said: "Did you know Kid?"

"Yes, sir," said the man addressed, in a low voice.

"Good fellow, wasn't he?" continued Barnes.

"Yes, sir," still in a suppressed tone.

"And he was a mighty smart one, too," squeaked Barnes.

"Very smart," continued the other, as the company present began to look in that direction.

"Yes, he was," piped Barnes, still louder, with one of his expressive epithets, "and if he'd have had the running of this funeral he'd have been under ground an hour and a half ago."

How to Pop the Question.

Pitts is a capital business head. He examines the goods he is thinking of purchasing, and then says: "Well, I'll look around, and if I don't find anything that suits me better, I'll call and take this." Not long ago Pitts said to himself, "I am getting rather 'long in years, and guess I'll get married." His business qualities wouldn't let him wait; so, calling upon a lady friend, he opened the conversation by remarking that he would like to know what she thought about his getting married. "Oh, Mr. Pitts," she replied, "that is an affair in which I am not so very greatly interested, and I prefer to leave it to yourself." But, says Pitts, "you are interested; and, my dear girl, will you marry me?" The young lady blushed very red, hesitated, and finally, as Pitts was very well to do in the world, and morally and financially of good standing in society, she accepted him; whereupon the matter-of-fact Pitts responded, "Well, well, I'll look about, and if I don't find anybody that suits me better than you, I'll come back."

Enthusiastic Converts.

Rather a cold religious ceremony was performed at Haverhill, Mass., last Sunday. Several persons desired to join the colored Baptist Church; they could not be admitted except by immersion; the Merrimack River was frozen over; and so a hole was cut into which the neophytes were plunged. We suppose that submission to this unseasonable bath was considered to be in the nature of a penance; and to persons of African descent it must have been rather a trial of faith. Unless all these cases were extremely pressing, would it not have been better to wait until warmer weather? It is, of course, a duty to go to church; but would it be a duty to go to church if the building were unwarmed and the thermometer indicating zero? Must a convert run the risk of diphtheria, lung fever, and rheumatism when he is made a church member? This is a question for casuists; we do not pretend to answer it.—N. Y. Tribune.

Chicago Two Thousand Miles at Sea.

It is possible that some portion of the wealth of Chicago that melted into thin air on the 9th of October was seen again before it reached ultimate dispersion. A paper recently read before the Royal Geological Society of Dublin stated that Capt. Edwards of the Neptune, in a passage from Quebec to Liverpool, found his vessel enveloped in the smoke and ashes, as he believes, of the burnt city. His report of the facts certainly indicates plausible occasion for his belief. On the 12th of October, at sea, in lat. 46° N., long. 35° W., at about 4 p. m., wind blowing strong from the west, he observed a dense cloud of fog arise on the western horizon, which gradually came up with and surrounded the vessel, and so continued until midnight. From first coming up with the ship until clearing off, there prevailed a very strong smell of burning wood, both the captain and crew felt their eyes much irritated by the smoke, and the decks were strewn with fine dust. At the time, the ship was more than 2,000 miles from Chicago. The former owners of frame houses in that city can therefore have the consolation which Pat offered to the ship-carpenter when he dropped his hammer overboard: "Sure it's not lost, whin ye know where it is."

A Great National Park.

Hon. N. P. Langford, of Montana, the leader of the famous Yellowstone Expedition of last year, is now in Washington, and, in connection with Prof. Hayden, who had charge of the government expedition of this year, is engaged in promoting the project declaring all that district including the canon of the Yellowstone, the hot springs and the geysers, a government reservation, for the purpose of holding it forever as a National Park. Copies of the May and June numbers of Scribner's Monthly, containing Langford's graphic story of "The Wonders of the Yellowstone," have been furnished to every member of Congress. Prof. Hayden has prepared an article for the February number of Scribner's in which he confirms Langford's account, describes additional marvels discovered by himself, and takes strong ground in favor of the Park project. Such a Park will in time attract to it crowds of the pleasure-seekers and scientists of Europe. It is not only remarkable for its scenery, but in a scientific point of view is said to be "the most marvelous region on the face of the earth." The illustrations which are to appear in the February number of Scribner, are from photographs taken by the recent expedition.

A Grim Joke.

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THF GOLDEN MURDER CASE.

One of the Most Extraordinary Homicides of the Age—Arrest, Trial and Conviction of the Assassin.

The annals of crime contain few more terrible tales of cunningly devised, carefully executed, and impudently concealed murders than that which lately excited the indignation of the good folks of Quincy, Ill., and few instances could be adduced of a more dramatically startling denouement.

In 1869, Mr. Golden was a happy and prosperous farmer, living near Quincy. His son James and daughter Clara, respectively 27 and 19 years of age, good and dutiful children, were the beloved props of his declining years, and promised to soothe the downward way of life to a happy grave for himself and wife.

In the latter part of that summer a young man named Stephen M. Ballou appeared at the Golden homestead. He was the adopted son of a sister of Mr. Golden, resident in Kentucky, and warm hearts installed him in the place of a son and brother. Ballou, full of insinuating ways, quickly made the simple-hearted family trust him implicitly, and to one of the Golden girls the fascinating stranger soon endeared himself by feelings infinitely more tender than those of mere friendship.

The beautiful Clara Golden, unsophisticated in character as she was lovely in person, had but recently returned from school. The stories of Ballou were to her like the rhythm of the Homeric epic. "Dedemona did seriously her ear incline," and parents and brother looked approvingly on the growing attachment. Ballou threw out from time to time mysterious and exciting hints of a grand speculation. The benevolence of his heart was such that he wished that his dear uncle and cousin might share in the profits of the adventure at which he had glowingly hinted. The interest of his victims having ripened he unfolded his plan. He represented that he had purchased a stock of goods in St. Louis worth \$15,000, of which \$8,000 worth remained unpaid. If Uncle John would only buy out this interest for Jim Golden, it would be of great advantage to both sides, and the plan was hardly arranged before it was executed. Ballou received several thousands of dollars in cash and notes for the balance secured by a mortgage on the farm. The day of departure arrived, the travelers departed with the blessings of the good old man reverently invoked on their heads: and the shy, fond caress of the beautiful sister and fiancée sweetly lingering on their lips. So generous was the treatment of farmer Golden that he had also purchased several fine horses for trading on the route. The cash and convertible means placed in the hands of Ballou amounted to nearly \$11,000 in the aggregate. Frequent home letters from the absent adventurers delighted the hearts of the Golden family. The letters of the son written at the different stopping places where they halted to sell goods, as Ballou represented to his victim, announced that "Steve" had sold so many goods and made so much money. Finally letters were written home by both announcing that they had sold all the goods and would soon return. Young Golden announced that he should leave for home at a given date with his full share of the profits, which had been very large; Ballou's letter announced the same fact as to young Golden, and added that he himself should be detained for some weeks later. As time progressed, the day of expected arrival came, but their son failed to appear. Day after day passed. Uneasiness ripened into alarm, when at last a letter from Ballou, dated October 15, 1870, announced the fact that young Golden had absconded with all the money, which had been temporarily intrusted to him a few days before his regular time of departure. This fearful news struck the unhappy parents like a thunderbolt. After a few weeks, when the edge of their suffering was a little blunted, Ballou arrived. His manner was exquisitely tempered with a dignified repression of his own sense of wrong, barely allowed to make itself felt, and a delicate exhibition of sympathy and tenderness for those whose sensibilities had been so cruelly wrung. He pressed his wooing of the amiable Clara and married her. Within a few days after the nuptial ceremony the smiling miscreant delicately hinted to his father-in-law that he thought it would be only right for the latter to give him a farm, since he had lost so much by the rascality of his son. This was agreed to by the almost heartbroken Mr. Golden, and he drove into town to have his lawyer prepare the deed of gift. W. G. Ewing, of Quincy, District Attorney, on being consulted by Mr. Golden, was struck by the train of circumstances. The thought flashed through his brain that young Golden had been assassinated, and that the whole course of Ballou was a subtly-conceived scheme to get possession of the old farmer's property. He told his client his thoughts, who was stunned by such a suspicion. Though entirely incredulous he consented to Colonel Ewing's scheme to inveigle Ballou to his office on the plea that they would finish the deed of transfer. A presentiment seemed to have possessed the murderer that his cunningly contrived plan was on the eve of discovery. It was only after a severe struggle that his suspicion succumbed to his greed. Colonel Ewing subjected him to a quiet but searching cross-examination, and so confused and contradictory were Ballou's answers that he was arrested on the charge of procuring money under false pretences. The wretch stood paralyzed with fright. Taking heart, though, from the nominal cause of his arrest he abjectly offered to give up all the notes which he held against farmer Golden if he could be set free. This was done, and he was instantly arrested again for fraud. He was taken to jail, and matters were so arranged that he could not obtain bail. The series of suits instituted against him on this general ground were protracted for about six months. In the meantime skillful detectives were employed to give the whole matter a searching investigation, and went to Texas, tracing the whole route with the most minute care. Nothing final, however, was discovered, yet enough to warrant Ballou's longer detention on the charge of murder.

So the mystery remained in an unsatisfactory condition, until early in last

May a telegram from McKinney, Texas, was received, announcing the discovery, in the heart of a dense chapparal, the remains of a human being, supposed to be those of young Golden.

Subsequent developments showed that after seducing his victim into the chapparal and murdering him, the economical assassin had stripped the clothes and boots from the body—clothing which he wore at the altar when he married Golden's sister.

The case was sufficiently developed to warrant the Governor of Texas in making a requisition on Governor Palmer for the custody of Ballou. The prisoner suffered a preliminary investigation in June last, and in October was put on final trial for his life. The case in the meanwhile had been worked up with indefatigable energy by Colonel Ewing, who went to Texas to pre-empt the prosecution. The chain of evidence was wound around him with terrible power, and day by day the guilty wretch saw all his subtle artifices for concealment torn to shreds, and the coil of circumstance tightening about him. His guilt was almost instantly determined by the jury, and he now awaits a fate which is as certain as his crime was horrible.

But a word remains to be said of the most melancholy victim in the desolated family. The wife of Ballou, only the bride of a fortnight, never saw her guilty husband after he rode to town to attend to the proposed land transfer. She is now a gibbering maniac, a total wreck in mind and body, with an occasional gleam of sense, when the awful rush of thought instantly drives her into convulsions.

Typographical and Editorial Blunders.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

The amusement afforded by ludicrous typographical errors will be inexhaustible while printers are fallible and editors write with abominable indifference to legibility. One of the most astonishing blunders of this kind was committed some years ago in an editorial in the Bulletin. The writer, who had cautioned his readers against "casting their pearls before swine," was amazed and grieved to perceive that the compositor had warned the public against "carting their pearls before sunrise." This was corrected in the proof; but the reporter who declared of a certain new store that it had "sixty fancy windows" was even more indignant than the store-keeper when he saw in his paper the statement that the establishment contained "sixty faded widows." And then there was the poet, in Muncy, who sought to soothe the wounded feelings of a bereaved family by publishing in the local paper a poetical tribute to the deceased daughter Emily, in which he declared that "we will hallow her grave with our tears." He was pursued next morning by Emily's exasperated brother because the printers insisted that "we will harrow her grave with our steers."

The poets suffer most deeply. Nothing could be worse, for instance, than the misery of the bard who asserted, in his copy, that he "kissed her under the silent stars," only to find that the compositor compelled him to "kick her under the cellar stairs." A certain Jenkins, also, was the victim of an aggravated assault, because when, in his report of a wedding, he declared that the bride was accompanied to the altar by eight bridesmaids, the types made it the "bride was accompanied to the altar by eight bridesmaids." These things are peculiarly unpleasant when they occur in remarks upon death, as in the case of an editor, who, while writing a sympathetic paragraph, observed that "Mr. Smith could hardly bear the loss of his wife," only to find that the printer had made it "Mr. Smith could hardly bear such a boss for a wife."

Even more deplorable is the injury done to the journalists who complimented a certain candidate with the observation that he was "a noble old burgher, proudly loving his native State." Imagine the indignation of the candidate and the horror of the editor, when the paper the next day contained the assertion that the said burgher was "a nobby old burgher, prowling around in a naked state."

But the printers do not make all the mistakes. During the Franco-Prussian war a great deal of fun was poked at the New Jersey editor who read in the cable dispatches that "Buzaine has moved twenty kilometres out of Metz." He thereupon sat down and wrote an editorial, in which he said he was delighted to hear that all the kilometres had been removed, and that the innocent people of Metz were no longer endangered by the presence of those devilish engines of war—sleeping upon a volcano, as it were. And then he went on to describe some experiments made with kilometres in the Crimea, in which one of them exploded and blew a frigate out of the water.

Railroad Signals.

One whistle of the locomotive means "Down brakes;" two whistles, "Off brakes;" three whistles, "Back up;" continued, "Danger." A continued succession of short whistles is the cattle alarm. The conductor's signal, given by a sweeping parting of the hands on a level with the eyes, means "Go ahead." A downward motion with the hand, "Stop." A beckoning motion, "To back." A lantern raised and lowered vertically signals starting; swung at right angles or across the track, to stop; swung in a circle, to back. A red flag waved on the track is a signal of danger; hoisted at the station is a signal for stopping; stuck up by the roadside is a signal of danger on the track ahead; carried unfurled on an engine is a signal that another engine or train is on its way.

Croup.

This is the season for croup—a disease that requires immediate relief, and one that often proves fatal where miles have to be traveled for a physician, as in the country. The following very simple recipe is recommended by the Philadelphia Star, and in localities where physicians are not near at hand it would be well to bear it in mind: Take the white of an egg, stir it thoroughly into a small quantity of sweetened water, and give it in repeated doses until a cure is effected. If one egg is not sufficient, a second, or even a third one should be used.